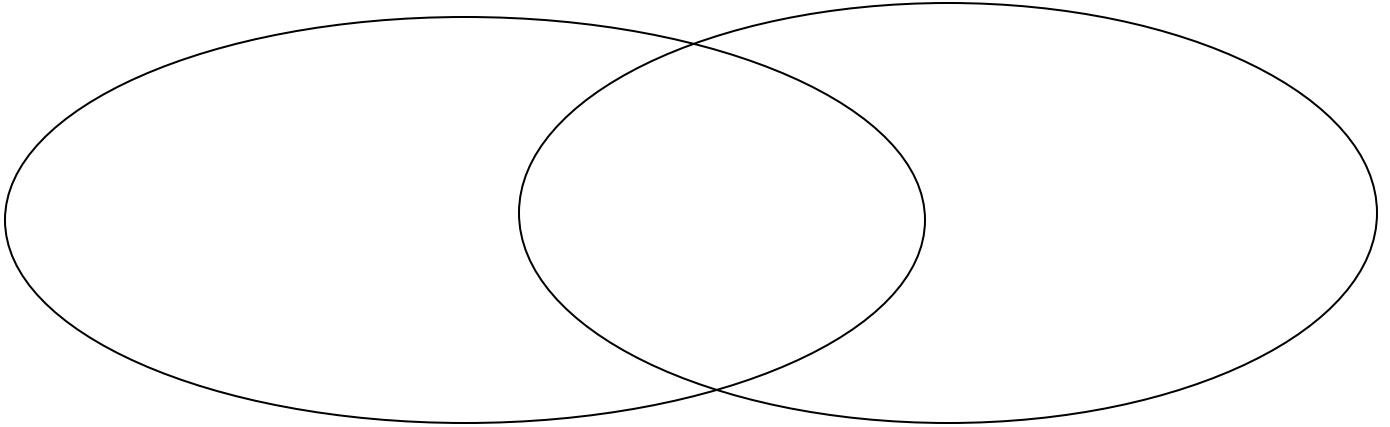


*Investigating Lumbriculus***Recognizes Key Concepts**

After reading the introduction on p. 28 in your book, what is the full scientific name for the California Blackworm that you will observe today?

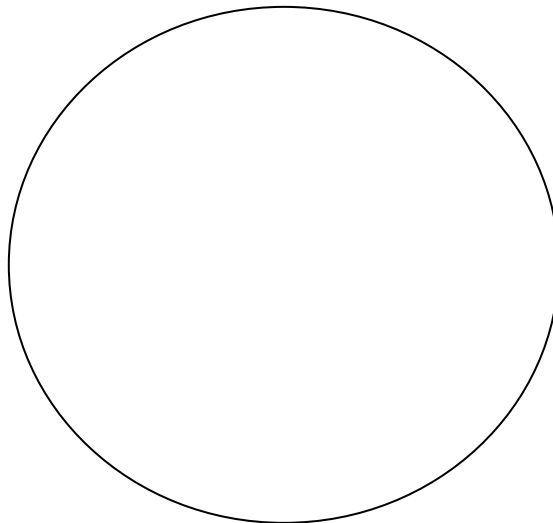
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Using a hand lens your group will examine both a California Blackworm and a Night Crawler. Complete the Venn diagram below with your observations.



Next you will observe your blackworm using the microscope. Before doing this you need to read the article, "More Than Just Bait" on p.34-37. Complete a scientific drawing for your blackworm below labeling the following:

Anterior, posterior, chatae, blood vessel, length of your blackworm



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Applies and Interprets Content:**

After reading the article and completing your observations answer the following:

A. You may have noticed that one or both ends of some of the blackworms are lighter in color than the rest of their bodies. What is the probable reason for this?

B. Why do blackworms make some of their unusual movements?

C. Regeneration is truly a form of reproduction for blackworms but not for night crawlers. Why is this the case when both can regenerate parts?

D. What are other examples of living things that regenerate?

## Observations of Blackworm Fragments

Over the next three weeks you will observe your blackworm fragments to look for evidence of regeneration. You will need to record the length and number of segments of your blackworm fragments.

Observation Date/Time	Your Observations

### Overall Conclusion:

What evidence did you observe that regeneration has occurred in your blackworm?